

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1. (currently amended) A Method for the removal of ~~microbiological contaminants~~Cryptosporidium from water comprising the steps of contacting the water with the surface of a surface hydrated alumina ( $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ ) medium having a particle size in the range of about 0.5 mm to about 1.5 mm, which contains a surface density of Al-OH groups sufficient to render the surface of the alumina medium hydrophilic, for a time and under conditions such that a proportion of the ~~microbiological contaminants~~Cryptosporidium present in the water are absorbed onto said hydrated alumina medium and removed from the water in a sufficient amount to make the water fit for human use or activity.

2. (canceled)

3. (currently amended) The Method according to claim 1 wherein the surface density of Al-OH groups occurs at an average rate of greater than about 1 hydroxyl group per 10  $\text{nm}^2$  of surface area.

4. (currently amended) The Method according to claim 3 wherein the surface density of Al-OH groups occurs at an average rate of greater than about 1 hydroxyl group per 2  $\text{nm}^2$ .

5. (currently amended) The Method according to claim 4 wherein the surface density of Al-OH groups occurs at an average rate of about 1 hydroxyl group per 0.25  $\text{nm}^2$  to about 1 hydroxyl group per 0.18  $\text{nm}^2$ .

6. (canceled)

7. (canceled)

8. (currently amended) ~~The M~~method of claim 1 wherein the surface hydrated alumina media is in particulate form.

9-26. (canceled)

27. (currently amended) A method for removing protozoa from water so as to render the water suitable for human use or for use in swimming pools or spa pools, the method comprising contacting the water with the surface of a surface hydrated alumina for a certain period of time and under conditions such that protozoa in the water are absorbed onto the alumina so as to result in at least a 21 log reduction in the number of protozoa present in the water, the surface hydrated alumina comprising a particle size of about ~~15-0.5~~ mm to about ~~0.05~~ 1.5 mm and a surface density of Al-OH groups at an average rate of greater than about 1 hydroxyl group per 10 nm<sup>2</sup> of surface area.

28. (new) The method according to claim 27 wherein the surface density of Al-OH groups occurs at an average rate of about 1 hydroxyl group per 0.25 nm<sup>2</sup> to about 1 hydroxyl group per 0.18 nm<sup>2</sup>.

29. (new) The method according to claim 28 wherein the protozoa is *Cryptosporidium*.